

(Solving) an alchemical cipher in a shared notebook of John and Arthur Dee

Richard Bean (Uni of Qld, presenter), Sarah Lang (Uni Graz) and Megan Piorko (Science History Institute)

HistoCrypt 2022 (with introduction from HistoCrypt 2021)

Monday 20 June 2022, 11:25am, Amsterdam Trippenhuis

The HistoCrypt 2021 paper

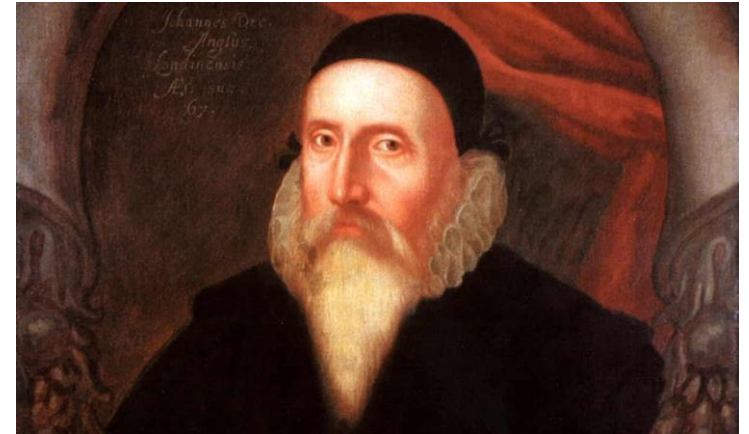
“An Alchemical Cipher in a Shared Notebook of John and Arthur Dee” (Sloane MS 1902) by Sarah Lang and Megan Piorko

Sloane Manuscripts at the British Library

Collection from Hans Sloane (1660-1753), a physician, who owned manuscripts of his scientific contemporaries such as John Dee (pictured)

John Dee famous English polymath (mathematician, alchemist etc)

Arthur Dee (1579-1651) physician to Tsar of Russia Michael I and King Charles I of England. Only one published book “Fasciculus Chemicus” — an anthology of alchemical writings.



The HistoCrypt 2021 paper

“An Alchemical Cipher in a Shared Notebook of John and Arthur Dee” (Sloane MS 1902) by Sarah Lang and Megan Piorko

Abstract

Alchemy, while being known for its secrecy, cryptographical and stylistic devices, isn't known for its ciphers in particular.

However, ciphers can sometimes be found in alchemists' and chymists' (laboratory) notebooks.

A ciphertext and cipher table found in a shared notebook by John and Arthur Dee (Sloane MS 1902).



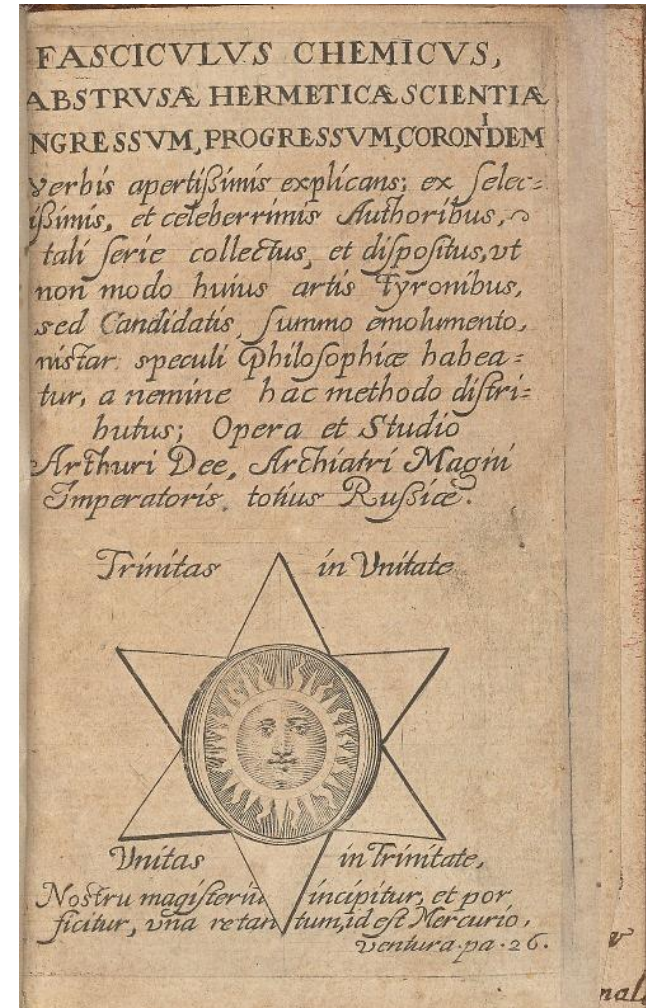
Amsterdam presentation 2019

At “Embassy of the Free Mind” / Ritman Library
Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetica

November 2019

“Rosicrucian Secrets” / Fasciculus Chemicus by
Arthur Dee

This lecture by Megan Piorko will examine the multiple states of Arthur Dee’s sole publication, *Fasciculus Chemicus* (1631), but will concentrate on a rare version of which only a few copies exist today.

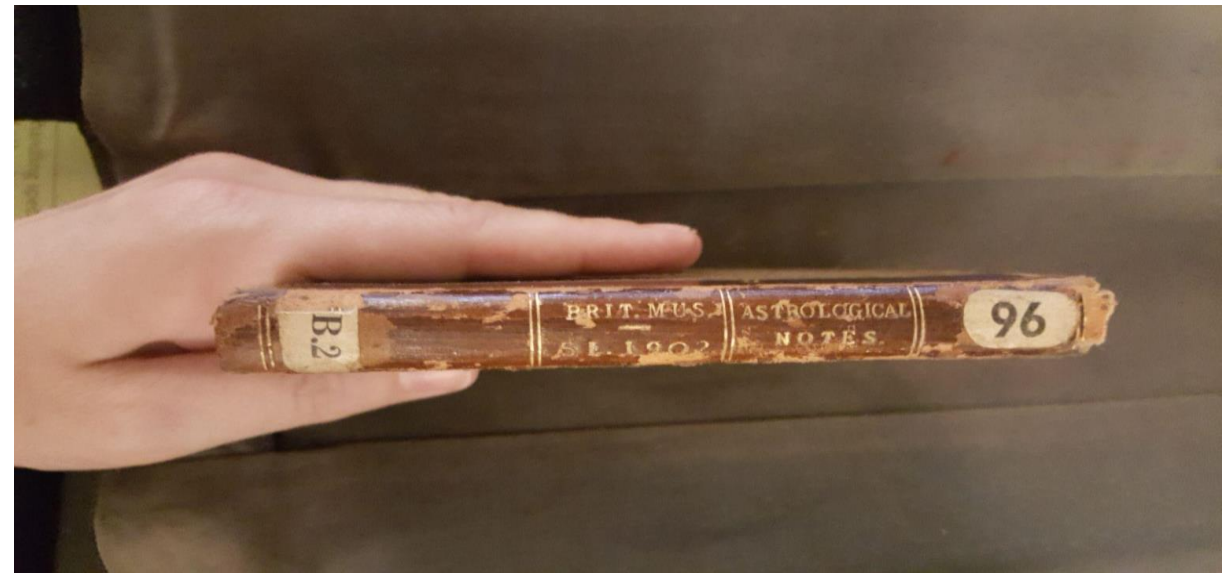
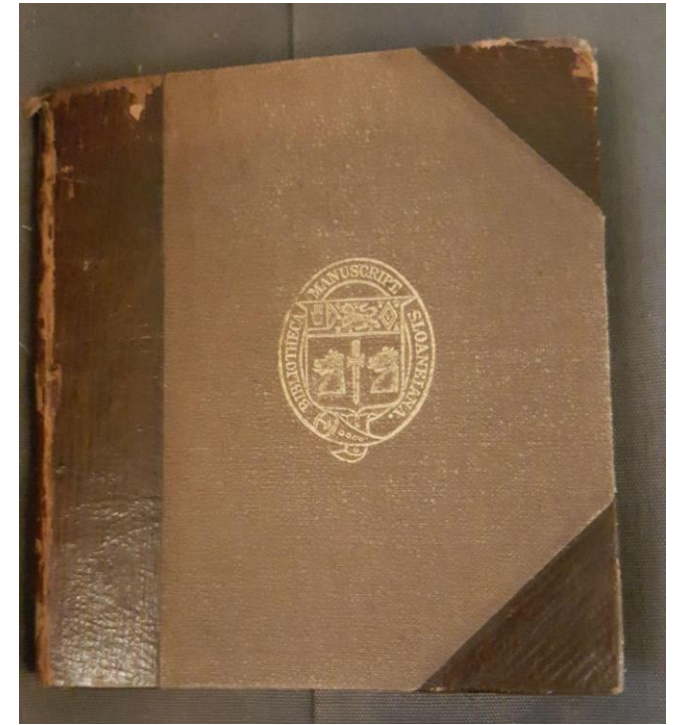


Sloane 1902: A shared notebook by John Dee and Arthur Dee

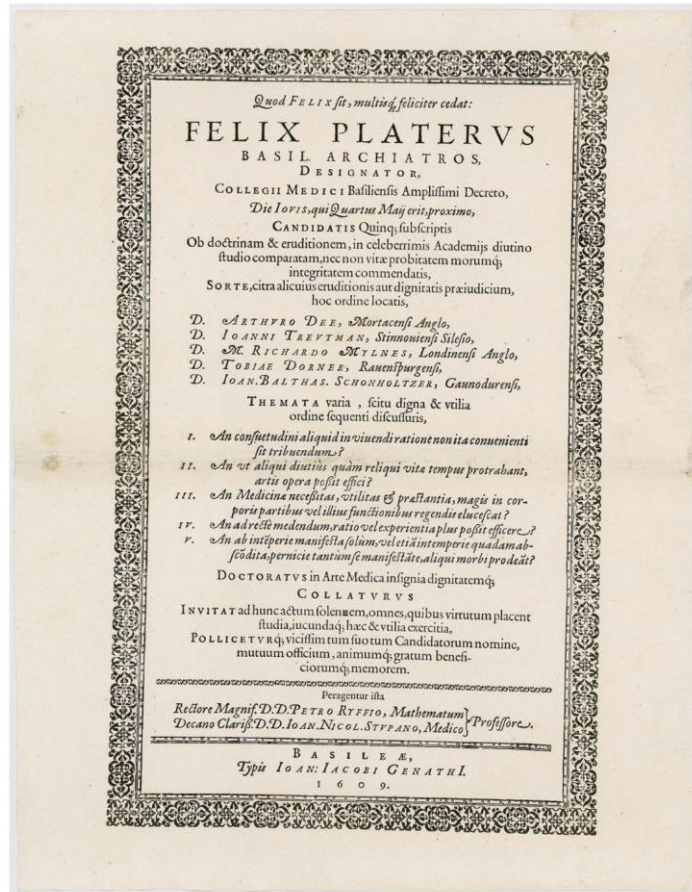
Paper and parchment, small
manuscript bound in leather, 10cm
x 12

31 folios numbered with Arabic
numerals throughout

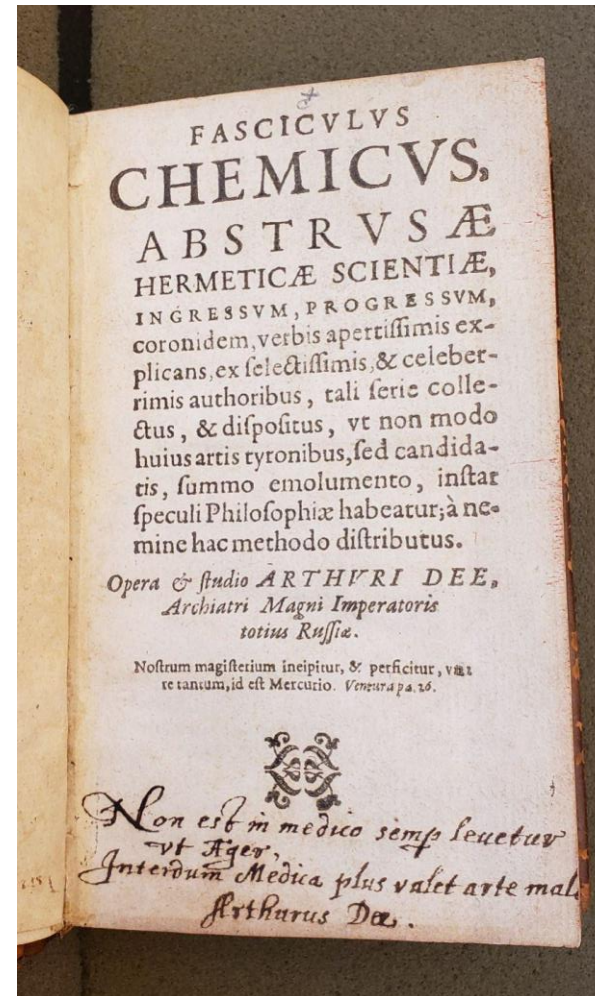
Folios 11v-14r, 27v, 28r, 29v are
oriented upside-down from the rest
of the codex



Arthur Dee, Physician to the Tsar



Medical Degree,
University of Basel, 1609



Fasciculus Chemicus,
1631

*Tis not always in a physician's
power to cure the sick; at times
the disease is stronger than
trained art*

Ovid, Ex Ponto III. To Rufinus

Ciphertext and Table: “Hermeticae Philosophiae medulla.”

AB	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
CD	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
EF	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
GH	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
JK	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
LM	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
NO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
PE	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
RS	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
TV	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
WX	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
YZ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m

Hermeticae Philosophiae medulla.
Sh mlt ozxkuxfy wphsdlzwx rpwail
si roghls bphaysai hmgx vk qadr
agmgmr epmta eqdoge hachv iqst aqp
sqxb putvxxro qagx td. qfyqicx kaspd.
x-pp qtdlappspenk nonslpkx an kufetl
sakapbfxlah oamx xqaybo yogybwoh
tprre vahaqmkov emetb riqbpb sb
swoy lebeft wiyfoco chat pxd qstgx
hazobhycu nspdx vecbyesf ouatgx ayy
twrsyxzumo dlen czgx prfmsdms sy
txgy donarmerao salsqin sq iqsxb
ptzqao asimo kmo rxuelpu snbldr
ikstf elxadsf ysmkudr dlt yrkwttem
uplbb boqaxpb ur xmyx zfxri
kntwrmu tyumzlmzbp exhb abbe
ieft amcu wsesltq sbfofxki aqap th
exw fnd=sysyd qpxhssq kmg sqno
agqdasxm gm yfret qno nrx it abxt

wpgun xobddrbod fperkchxt sqco
h. xorunod. any fsebxh kybse rpgentls
exha ikrofyxolp elopa ditqbx qahm
uqxub tm tnsnolxm touqi qf dkyur
zkyr rieawgeiadpp iluifmsten qulfs
aqzyce fsekhdaqu dlonceqst sqxdtby
mluse za edfx nppyb uuoisk asgo
caorvorcu xltge tocurpsa oqmtau
evlxm qegqflk hokfuddqm xmrilges
ccenegkeo umkam puyizogizyce be
llytbadet aphrmx qe pbb iustyx
pedh oisspsdru ngya xlofmerors
lab exeo qhly mlyd sirdt ogyipqu
ia iabbwobs tuuxpa w lege sybyb
exmbas unuk keappskoa lfygh iebuh
xxrxu hbtno bxxug mwbet mltb
amzyx wxufx hzdqss ud emfz
npa rediz nlqkd hlmfwibgy pzo
hfs wmtgkge cyu pqlrb roed yelyq
ex psnqwy qbbppps coqzoku adusob.

Traditional approach to breaking Porta ciphers

- **As for other periodic polyalphabetic ciphers**
 - Determine period length
 - Write text at various widths, and calculate average index of coincidence (Kasiski examination). Look for high value
 - Or, look for repeated substrings of reasonable length
- **There are some repeated 4-grams (if CT is correct)**
 - “sltq” (319, 454) – 135 apart
 - “phrm” (293, 833) – 540 apart
 - “wzmt” (196, 1047) – 851 apart
 - “zyce” (682, 817) – 135 apart
- **How long can a key reasonably be?**
- **Biermann – hill-climbing for Bellaso’s cipher challenge**

How hard is this supposed to be?

- Kasiski examination doesn't seem to go well
- Could it be aperiodic polyalphabetic?
- Could it be based on words – as “zyce” occurs twice at end of words? Interrupted key Vigenere?
- Is the cipher table correct?

Other ways of breaking Porta ciphers

- If the cipher table is known, any PT letter can only map to 13 different CT letters
- So, a very long CT word should have only a few PT possibilities from a Latin dictionary
- The longer the word, the more likely there's only one corresponding Latin word
- Inputs
 - Project Gutenberg Latin books
 - Perseus Digital Library
 - Arthur Dee's "Fasciculus Chemicus"

Other ways of breaking Porta ciphers

- Longest word appears to be hyphenated “yogybnob=ttpnze” – 14 letters
- Guess language = Latin – assume spacing corresponds with plaintext, average word length 5.8 letters
- Attack
 - Generate Latin hexagram statistics
 - Generate list of Latin words in decreasing order of frequency
 - find most common Latin words for each length, write out implied key; descending order of length

Most common Latin word for each PT word

yogybnobttpnze circumfodiebat rlwrncragwwyye
xlofzmrorslab multiplicatur wtgcggnlelrpg
uggenflsexbeu continuatione lpneiptlecarg
rieaogexidpp conversionem elratwccltwg
puyicogizyce laborantibus iptlecnwgtlc
ysmkudzdtbt distinguere ptntytliege
sakdpbfxlah consentiunt gcgewycctay
gtdldpspewk naturaliter nngt**cepneip**
bzlfylbodel perterritus cpncnnglggp
xobbddzbod deposuerat ntcaeipgcg
twrsyxzumo aedificium nictlctyre
ouataqxayq aesculapii cgliplteep
oisspdssn grammatica prlnnegtga
nonslpkkxn deditionem ttttrniglc
iubtyxpedk perficitur ngg**cepneip**
iluifmstcn polypodium ngteetewlc
ikzofyxolp praesidium npytaenltg
hlmfqwibgy rusticorum ttncpnlgy
gabmugxubs proverbium riatgwrynn

donazmenao tempestate gt**cepneant**
yurstzgxo medicinae ygctigntt
wpbpsdzw latifolia welnawcat
ueccbyesf expositis glayieeta
tyumlmzbp magnopere pwccggpgw
tocuzpssa beneficio ltwgnngtc
tnsznolxm feliciter crpgwlrll
sbfoflxki curiosius gnylrpcwt
keappskoa prohibuit lacpniwln
hokfuddgm versantur ltpaptgcl
fszdkdagu plerosque tppciegcg
fsrdsysyd simplices atlypegne
fpeskcxt sinistram anrtrictp
dlonceqsh suffundes etrplracw
dkyuuzkyx predictam ypniyttww
ddzobbycu praestare ycytilweg
ccenegkeo utriusque liaigyngt
caozzorcu publicate apacgyiig

Other key observations

Cipher	Plain	Key
tocuzpssa	beneficio	ltwgnngtc
rogsblzs	mercurii	ltwgnngt
ueccbyesf	consuevit	ltwgnngtc
ccenegkeo	quocunque	cltwgnngt
gtdldpspewk	naturaliter	nngtcepneip
iubtyxpedk	perficitur	nggcepneip
bpkaysai	partibus	cepneipt
donazmenao	tempestive	gtcepneiat
donazmenao	tempeſtiva	gtcepneiac

Table 2: Observed cipher / plain / key combinations.

Working backwards and forwards

- Scoring Latin text using Latin hexagrams – can we pick key letters to maximize scores for implied PT? ...cltwgnngtcepneip...

ccenegkeoumkumpu	-70.483930	quocunquegorbola
orxiulpusnozldri	-67.628624	amaterieimmersaq
ssytxgydonazmena	-65.398643	eabignetempestiu
xidppiluifmstcnq	-64.696493	ionemprestolarii
xueccbyesfouataq	-63.864914	iconsueuitmateri
eogklxmluxdsbrdt	-63.399216	siquodsolislucum
gxdtbyslusezaedf	-62.637591	ueniresoletettun
rxdiznlqkgdhlmfq	-61.828841	dentigratusproxi
etocuzpssaoqmtau	-61.331087	sbeneficiomisera
irogsblzsbpkaysa	-60.793256	xmercuriipartibu
xzdppgtdldpspewk	-55.970315	ignemnaturaliter
obxxugmuwbtkmflz	-55.765400	atamensempersupe

Final key

tlecnwgtlctppcwtgcggnlelrptwccltwgnngtcepneip

45 letters – a record key length

Is this really the key or has it been derived
mathematically, from a word or phrase somehow?
Placed in a 5x9 matrix?

Decrypting the cipher

- Bellaso / Della Porta Cipher
- cipher text, plain text, cipher table (*tabula recta*) and key (phrase, *clavis*)

key		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
AB	1	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n
CD	2	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o
EF	3	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p
GH	4	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q
IK	5	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r
LM	6	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s
NO	7	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
PQ	8	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u
RS	9	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w
TU	10	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x

Keyphrase

sic alter iason aurea felici
portabis uellera colcho

Ciphertext: Hermeticae Philosophiae medulla.

sh mgh ozxkwxfg wphpsdzw x rqwaid
si rogsblzs bpkaysai hmg yx vk q qdz
[...]

Solution = plain text

in ouo diaphano hermetice
clauso ex mercurii partibus
nouem

Irregularities in the *tabulae rectae*

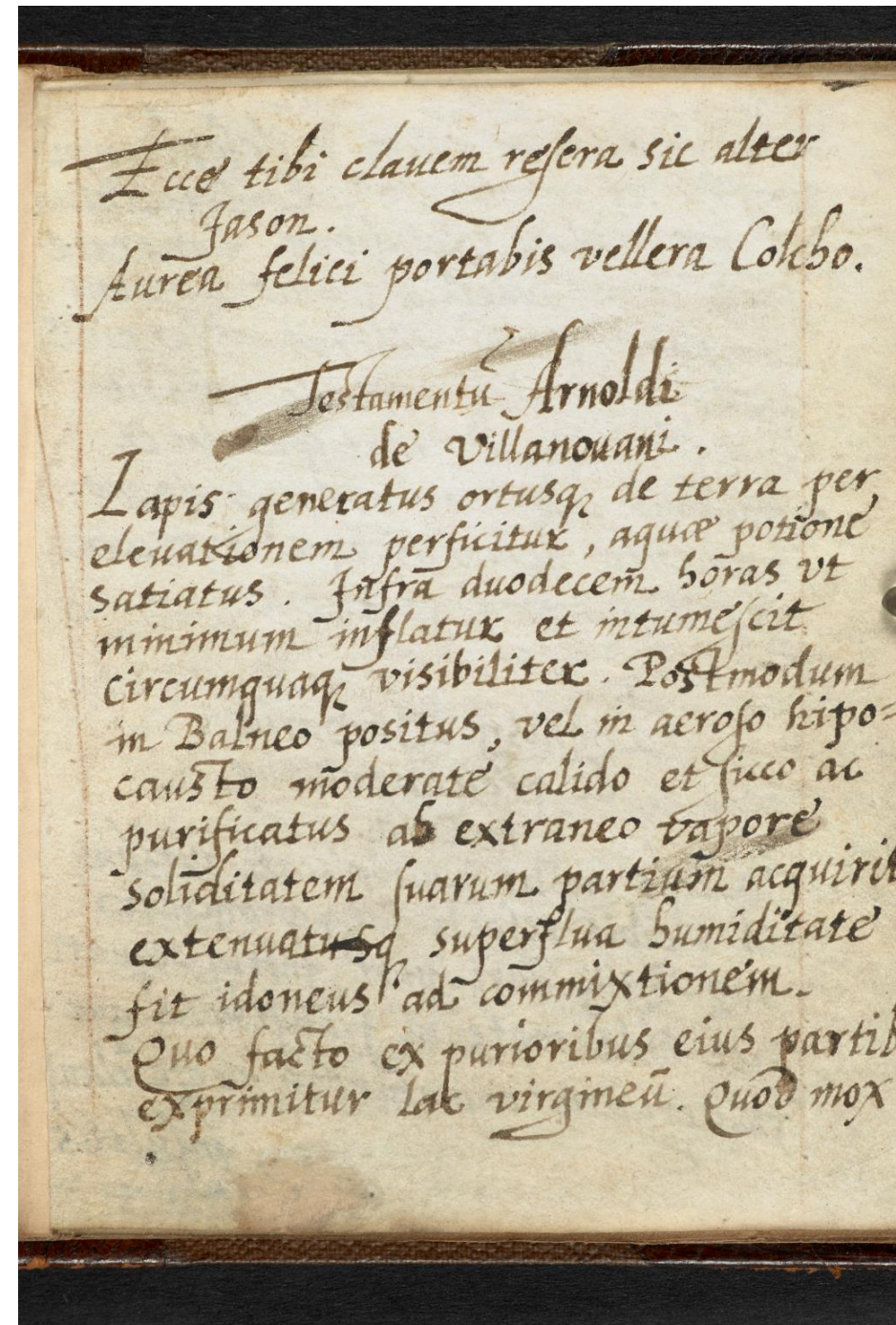
AB	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
CD	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
EF	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
GH	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
IK	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
LM	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
NO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
PQ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
RS	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
TV	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
WX	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
YZ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m

key		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
AB	1	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n
CD	2	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o
EF	3	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p
GH	4	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q
IK	5	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r
LM	6	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s
NO	7	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
PQ	8	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u
RS	9	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w
TU	10	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x

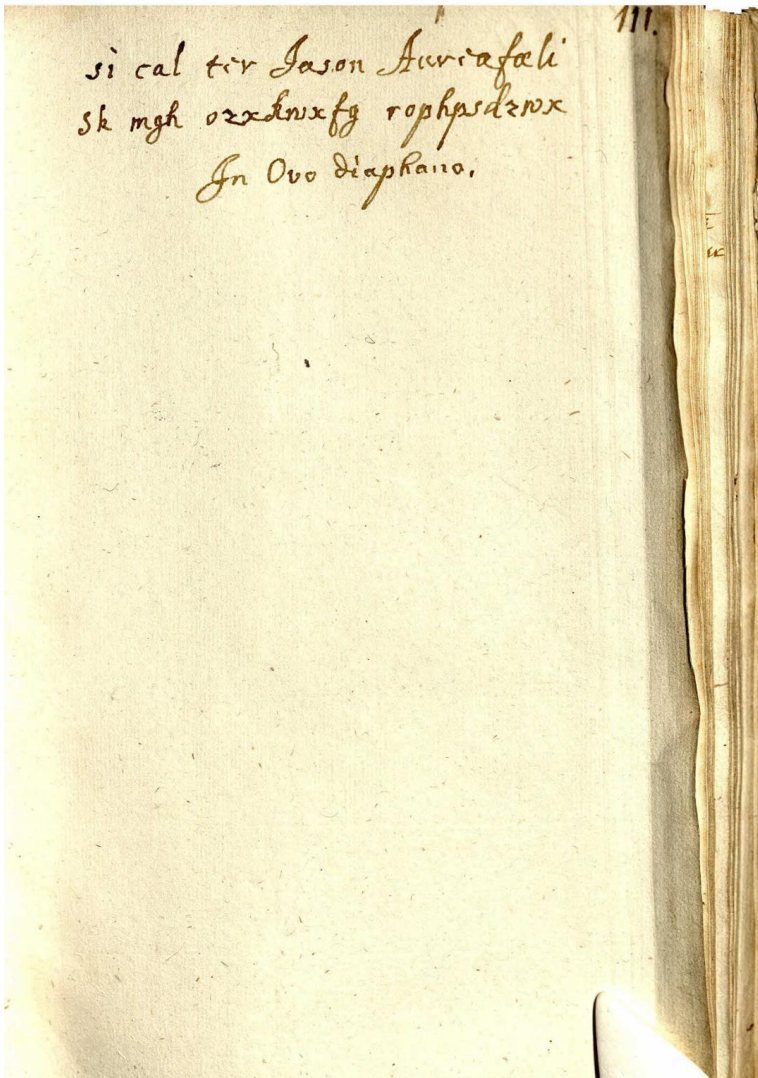
AB	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
CD	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
EF	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
GH	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
IK	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
LM	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
NO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
PQ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
RS	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
TV	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
WX	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
YZ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m

The recipe translated

- 177-word passage, 45-letter password
- Instructions seemingly from towards the end of a recipe for making the philosopher's stone
- Followed by the key (adapted from Augurelli's *Chrysopoeia*)
- In a different MS, the plaintext was found followed by more practical instructions
- With it came lab notes indicating somebody tried it out
- Is it a practical recipe?
Where's the beginning?
- Potential connection to the *Processus Universalis* recipe group?



Alchemical Scribal Networks: MS Ashmole 1423



Alchemical Scribal Networks: Edinburgh MS Dc.1.30

AB	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n
CD	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	p	q	r	s	t	v	w	x	y	z	n	o
EF	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	q	r	s	t	v	w	x	y	z	n	o	p
GH	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q
IK	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	s	t	v	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r
LM	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	t	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s
NO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	u	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
PE	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	w	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u
RS	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	x	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w
TV	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	y	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	v	w	x
WX	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	z	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y
YZ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	L	m
	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	w	x	y	z

Philosophie Hermetice Medulla 63

Sh mgh ozxkwslg wphpsdquex rgwail si rogsblrs=
bphkysai hmgyx vk ygdz gwzgmz empta egdogn kxhey
ighft agf xpxb pntwxxro gagr it gfyggicx kaspd xg=
app ghaldpsdewk nowslpkkxn kufvil sakdphfxlah
oamxz xguysbo yogybwokhtpnze uahagnkw yuyetb ritg=
hpa sb sway Lehest wiyfoco ebât pxd qstgx dazobhyca
nspdx vecchyesf ouatagx ayg tiersyxamo llen exgx pr=
fmsdms sy rxy donaxmenao saslgi sg igexh plerz qao a=
simo kmo rxiuln snoglar ilslft elhxdsf ysm kudatbt
ykhwtfsmmpkbb bognoxpb hz xmyyx zghxi kztuwymu
tyumlmzhp exhxh abheicfz amcu wsesltg shfsofxki aggp
thexw fndsysyd qpxhssy btagsno agqdasxm qm yu=
rstgx nry it abxht wpguw xphhdhhd fperkedet
sgio yoruod any fysebx Lybse rggentlsexhecu ikrof
xolp elopa ditqlx qahnuqxus tm tuszno lxm touogi qf=
dkyurzhyr nieogexidpp iluifmsteu gills agzyce fzaxda=
gu dlonceisht sgrdby mluse za edaz nppyn uuoish asgo ca=
ozroxcu xltge focuzpsa oqmtau exlam gegstlk hokfudd=
gm xwmetg hs ecenagkeo nmkm puyi cogizybe hz lylbo
del aphrmxh egi Lobb iuhvypedk oiss passn wgya xl=
ofmrorsl ah exeo ghlx mluxd shedt ogykpgu ica rahbr=
obs fuuxpa wu g eege syzbrzxmras unuk keappskoal fsg=
gh iebub xxlxu hhtno bxxug muwsttk mflzh amzyx
wxlyx hzdpss ud xmxiz nyu rsdz inlqsgd hlnfygyibgy
pxokfs wmtgkge cpu pglzh toeid yelyg psgwxy lghbpy
h cogroku gduwsl

Ecce tibi clauem: repera: sic alter Iason
Aurea falci portabis velleret Colcho

Perficiunt Sophiam, ter trina
Lux mundi: gloria Nectis.

Verum verius verissimum absque
dolo vel anigmate probatum.

In quo diaphano Hermetico clauo, ex Mercurii partibus nouem, et Luna
Auleam vires nondum passae, parte vna, fiat amalgama, quod in sthanore
super ignem naturaliter digerentem, tam diu continuatur, donec materia
ignis beneficio coruinum induat colorem, et ille rursus Cygneum quod
erat infra tritunum fieri consuevit: materia sic albisata ouum sine
amotione ab igne, tempestiue aperias, ac Solis felici parte vna materia
immerga, quanta poteris dexteritate, firmiter denno recludas, ac colorem
ignis regimine decoquere sinas, quousq. tota materia intensius quam
antea nigra fiat, nigredo vero illa transcat in albedinem. Sic si operi
finem impuleris, findeturam Luna habebis: sed praestas operis continuati
one splendendum. Solis solium descendere, et albedinis illius in rubedi
nem conversionem praestolari: ita tribus plerumq. tritunus euenire
solet, et tuum habebis Elixir vere Solificum, cuius beneficium miseria
omnis fugatur, et paupertas, agris, quocumq. morbo laborantibus restituitur
sanitas. Quo vero perficitur, eodem etiam modo multiplicatur, nisi quod
Solis locum. Elixirsuo supplere delectas, ad opus affriciandum. Fiat proelio
vnius super decem, prima tamen semper super Solem facta. Perfice et fructu.
Deo dando gratias, proximo genti tenemus ello.

Ecce tibi clauem: repera, sic alter Iason
Aurea falci portabis velleret, dextra.

Secretum non reuelandum quod occultarunt omnes philosophi, et fermenta
tionis tempus, quod si praetercat, operam Lufis, et materia sua reductur
in metallum, neq. inquam postea poterit reire ad institutum.

Post caput corui materia fit cinerea sive grisea: circa finem tertii mensis
apparet circulus rubens in ambitu materiae intra vas. Et ipso mo
mento quo apparet, frange sigillum Hermetis, et folia auri appone
circulo ampullae attrahitur Sol magnetice a materia sitiente. Haec
autem fides durat tantum per dimidiam horam, quam si praetercas, licet
apparet circulus duntaxat, attamen occasio calua est. Hoc facto impone
vasis operculum vitreum, et tuta calce et albumine oui, deca
que ut a. Et prima autem vice fiat sigillum Hermetis.

Perficiunt Sophiam, ter trina sequentia petram,
Orator Superam: Lux mundi: gloria Nectis.
Qua, coquina, coquus, patientia, Mulcher annus.
Hermeti Sophio pariunt moderamine natum.

Sesquihoram scriptis illorum impendo, sed hora
Sufficit: hoc nimirum subtrahere dimidium.

Lab notes on the process (in MS Dc.1.30)

Anno 1692.

May 23. feci Coniunctione in tribus
Vitis.

May 30. post Meridiem posui 3 Vitis
in Abano.

Junij 7. apparuerunt Colores flauus & Coe-
ruleus mixtum.

Augusti 22. apparebatur Color Niger

Augusti 29. in duobus Vitis tota materia
erat niger perfecta.

In Tercio Vitro Materia incepit alterari.

Septembri 10. Apparebatur Color ruber
Majori Vitro.

In Minori vitro remanebatur materia
adhuc Niger.

Septembri 19. In Minori vitro
rebat Color Viridis.

In Vitro albo Materia erat flaua
multis ~~partibus~~ rotundis quasi perla.

Media interest



© British library Sloane MS 1876 f1v, Author provided (no reuse)




- Email
- Twitter 33
- Facebook 678
- LinkedIn
- Print

What secret alchemical knowledge could be so important it required sophisticated encryption?

The setting was Amsterdam, 2019. A conference organised by the [Society for the History of Alchemy and Chemistry](#) had just concluded at the [Embassy of the Free Mind](#), in a lecture hall opened by historical-fiction author Dan Brown.

At the conference, Science History Institute Postdoctoral Researcher Megan Piorko presented a curious manuscript belonging to English alchemists John Dee (1527–1608) and his son Arthur Dee (1579–1651). In the pre-modern world, alchemy was a means to understand nature through ancient secret knowledge and [chemical experiment](#).

Authors

-  **Richard Bean**
Research Fellow, The University of Queensland
-  **Megan Piorko**
Allington Postdoctoral Fellow, Science History Institute, Georgia State University
-  **Sarah Lang**
PostDoc in Digital Humanities at Centre of Information Modelling (University of Graz), University of Graz

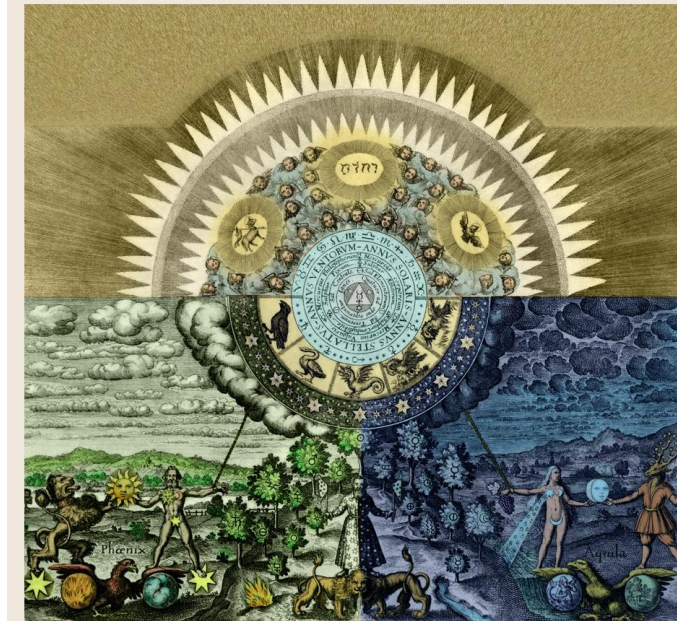
Disclosure statement

Megan Piorko receives funding from the Science History Institute.

How Scholars Cracked a Medieval Alchemist's Secret Code

Written in a puzzling Latin cipher, it contains his formula for eternal life.

BY SARAH DURN • NOVEMBER 11, 2021



This 1618 engraving by Matthäus Merian the Elder depicts the alchemical universe with the Philosopher's Stone at its center. FOTOTECA STORICA NAZIONALE/CONTRIBUTOR/GETTY IMAGES

IN SUMMER 2018, MEGAN PIORKO was deep into research for her doctoral dissertation on 16th- and 17th-century alchemist and physician Arthur Dee. On a beautiful London day, she called up a little-studied alchemical notebook from the archives of the British Library, Sloane MS 1902. Immediately, Piorko was intrigued. The notebook, to which

Most Read Stories

- DISASTERS**
1 **The Invisible Threat Beneath Cameroon's Deadly Lake Nyos**
JOHN RICHARD SAYLOR
- OBJECTS OF INTRIGUE**
2 **For Sale: A Grand Old President [That Happens To Be a Tree]**
SARAH DURN
- CHURCHES**
3 **Seeking the Last Remnants of South Dakota's 'Divorce Colony'**
APRIL WHITE
- LIBRARIES**
4 **What We Overlooked in King Tut's Tomb**
AMY CRAWFORD
- SCIENCE**
5 **Are the Great Lakes Really Inland Seas?**
GEMMA TARLACH

[VIEW MORE STORIES →](#)

Thank you! To be Continued...

Publications:

HistoCrypt proceedings (International Conference on Historical Cryptology)

Media mentions:

Science et Vie, Atlas Obscura (translated into French), Jargonium blog about Chemistry, The Conversation, Radio/Video interviews



Contact

Richard Bean

Research Fellow

R.Bean1@uq.edu.au



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/richardbean>